Open letter of information on the planting of Duck, Fish and other Game Foods in Oregon and Vicinity.

Our oganization has been sending duck foods to sportsmen for a great many years, in fact, the Terrell organization, started by my father in 1896, will have reached the age of 50 years this coming year. I took a trip out west and stopped at Oregon a few days, and was interested in studying your waters. We also have a great deal of information about the results that various Oregon sportsmen and duck food planters have had with different plantings.

Ihave given a good deal of study to the problems that you are confronted with, based on this information. One could write a book, or a good sized bulletin, at least, about the planting of duck foods in the different types of Oregon waters. I will just hit the high spots and give you some bulletins and other things that will help you to work out your problems.

Generally, the success of growing duck foods in Oregon has been most outstanding in the western part of the state, that is west of the Cascade Range and including Klamath Lakes westward. As an example, I might mention two of your Oregon sportsmen who have a good deal of planting done: Lewis McGeorge of the McGeorge Gravel Company at Marshfield, Oregon, and Frank C. Resse, an attorney at Astoria, Oregon.

Mr. McGeorge just wrote me last month, and I do not know as I can do better than to quote you from his letter:

> "Coontail is doing almost too well in sheltered places such as the East Arm at north end of lake. Wild Celery is doing very well and distributed in many beds all over the lake. The Wild Rice which was planted in the mouth of the West Arm has made very thick growth, some of the plants are 6 to 7 feet in length and is slowly spreading south along the west shore."
>
> -- Lewis McGeorge 6-7-45.

The following is quoted from Mr. Hesse's correspondence. Mr. Hesse has been experimenting with duck foods and has been a cu tomer of ours for 25 years. He succeeded in establishing very fine stands of Wild Celery and Wild Rice in these lakes, concerning which he wrote me:

> "There is no question but that we got results from these Celery Plants so far as the ducks are concerned. We had many more last year and particularly the diver ducks, like the canvasbacks and blue bills were very much more in evidence. Furthermore, at the end of the season, we had from 250 to 1000 canvas backs on the lake, whereas heretofore we never had any ducks on the lake on the first of January. I lay it all to this Wild Celery and for that reason we ordered 3500 more plants from you last year, which we planted this spring."
>
> --Frank C. Hesse, 7-26-21.

Mr. C. A. Sheppard, another attorney, located at Portland 4, Oregon, who has also done a lot of experimenting, claims to find among the various duck foods, that he planted, that Ducks Meat proved most satisfactory. He also grew Wild Duck Millet to a height of 4 feet.

Generally speaking, the best results are had in hard fresh water, that warms up enough so it is comfortable to bathe in during the summer. There is a considerable advantage in growing many kinds of duck foods if there is a slow current moving through it, as most plants seem to like and thrive in fresh moving water, altho they do not all require it. There are specific plants that will grow in salt water, acid waters and the so-called "alkali" waters found frequently in the eastern part of the state. I am enclosing a chemical test kit with which a simple test can be made of waters to determine which one of the three types the water, you have in any particular area, is, especially fresh water. Type I is very soft water; type II is slightly acid of neutral water; Type III is hard water or decidedly alkaline. We also have a special test for indicating waters of very high alkalinity. We usually use this test where we want to grow Muskgrass or Chara, or Sago Pond Plant (Potamogeton pectinatus), which require waters of rather high alkalinity or lime content.

During my first experiment in the state of Washington, I was unable to get satisfactory growth in the western part of the state from Sago Pond Plant and Wapato Duck Potato. The Sago Pond Plant seems to be quite satisfactory in the country west of the Cascade Mountains. Very good results were had with Horned Pond Plant, Widgeon Grass, Wild Celery, Elodea, and Burreed. I will now list a few plantings which I would recommend using under various combinations of water and marsh conditions. I am simplyusing the common names of the plants, but if you wish to know their botanical names, you will find them in our folders and literature enclosed.

FOR WATERS OF HIGH ALKALINITY:

Horned Pond Plant
Muskgrass
Sago Pond Plant (East of the Cascade Mountains in eastern Oregon).

FOR VERY STRONG ACIDITY WATERS:
Water Shield (Brazenia schreberi)
Waterlilies
Cattails

ON SURROUNDING HIGH LANDS (Strongly acid):
Duck Wheat

WATERS OF MODERATE ALKALINITY:
Horned Pond Plant
Bushy Pond Plant (Naias flexilis)
Larger Bushy Pond Plant (Naias guadalupensis)
Coontail
Elodea
Ducks Meat -- Surface Floating Ducks Meat (Spirodela & Lemna minor)
Evergreen Star Ducks Meat (Lemna trisulca)
Wild Rice (Where there is an outlet and slow change of water)
Smartweeds
Wild Duck Millet
Duckwheat (On surrounding dry lands)

FOR SWIFT WATER WITH SOME ALKALINITY:
Horned Pond Plant
Elodea

WATERS THAT ARE SLIGHTLY ACID OR NEUTRAL:
Bushy Pond Plant (Naias flexilis)
Coontail (Ceratophyllum)
Ducks Meat (Evergreen or Star Ducks Meat--Lemnatrisulca--and the
lesser Ducks Meat--Lemna minor)
Water Shield (Brasenia schreberi)
Pickerel Plant (Pontederia cordata)
Wild Duck Millet (On shore and mud flats)
Duck Wheat (On shore and mud flats)

EAST OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS:
Sago Pond Plant

FOR SLUGGISH WATERS:
Marsh Smartweed
False Bittersweet (These will also grow in fresh, moving water)

FOR WATERS CONTAINING SOME SALT WHERE THERE IS A FOOT OR MORE WATER AT LOW TIDE:
Widgeon Grass (Ruppia maritima)

FOR SALT MARSHES AND DAMP SOIL WITH LITTLE WATER AT HIGH TIDE AND REMAINING DAMP AT LOW TIDE:
Salicornia

FOR COLD WATER:
Elodea
Horned Pond Plant
Water Cress

In order to supply both fresh and salt water plants and plants meeting different conditions, we have properties from which we make shipments of the various varieties, in Virginia, Florida, Arkansas and Wisconsin. Our salt water material comes from the Virginia coast.

As to planting methods, we are sending you our planting directions for numerous items, under separate cover by regular mail. Complete planting directions are sent with each item ordered, usually in a tag envelope attached to the shipment.

We would appreciate your orders, which, in each case, would be sent at the time desired or at the proper time for planting with complete directions.

Yours for more wild game
and better fishing,

CBT HN

Clyde B. Terrell